

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

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LET Debs be pardoned, but warn him, "don't do it again."

ONCE again I call upon my good Christian neighbors to point out the Scriptural warrant for Prohibition. Will they have to go to the Koran?

THE papers tell us Federal Prohibition is costly—running up to millions. But this is nothing to the other cost to the citizen: the sacrifice of his rights as a freeman.

THE crazy "Reformers" and their paid lobby at Washington want the Volstead act so amended that no man can lawfully have in possession wine, beer or whiskey, no matter when or where he purchased it. But the amendment will die a-borning: too many august legislators have well stocked cellars.

THAT Republican investigating committee don't want any more truck with Gen. Dawes. He told them some things about war expenditures which did not set well on their political stomachs. He is a Republican and held the position of head of the Army Supply Procurement Service in France. I shall refer hereafter to his statements—justified profanity included. He is American before partisan.

SENATOR BUFORD writes the REGISTER he would like to have an expression from the people of his district as to how they feel in regard to the proposed county unit bill now pending in the Legislature. The proposed school law is a radical change from the one that has been in vogue in Missouri so long. This law would take the selection of school house sites, the selection of teachers and the building or approval of school houses out of the hands of the various communities and vest all their powers in the proposed County Board. No community or local school district could determine the kind of school house it would have or its cost. In order to build or improve a school house by the bonding method it would be necessary for the whole county to vote on the proposition. If it failed to carry in the whole county then there would be no school house or no improvement, as the case might be. And a Board composed of citizens of a county at large might conclude, too, that a school house of a certain type would be sufficient for a certain community or district when as a matter of fact the people of that district might prefer a much better one. One of the principal arguments against this proposed bill is that it would destroy local initiative and local pride in school matters. The Senator says he would like to hear from the citizens of Iron County on the proposed law. He wants to be governed by the wishes of his constituency.

In a sermon recently delivered, "Rev. Dr." Ralph M. Davis, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, advocating Sunday Blue Laws, let the spirit of his pious fervency take full flight. As he is not only "Rev.", but "Dr." to boot, his place is high in the synagogue, and he may be taken to speak with churchly authority. Said the "Rev. Dr."—I let go reluctantly his distinguishing titles, which, worthily worn, are most honorable and command our utmost respect—said the "Rev. Dr.":

We have learned in this country that nothing is against personal liberty when a majority of the people want it. Our all-too-common spirit of individualism, which with many amounts to petty anarchism, should receive effective rebuke now and then. We are a government of majorities, and these must be respected.

Yes, majorities must be respected! They were respected and their decisions enforced in the days of old; when the rack yanked impiety from man, and the prison kept him out of the light of heaven; when the stake-fire flashed merrily about his consuming body. Majorities ruled in Presbyterian Scotland when dissenters were hunted and killed like black cattle in the mountains; majorities approved the burning of Michael Servetus, under the direction of the zealous Calvin, and in America with red-hot irons bored the tongues of recalcitrant Quakers and Baptists. Why should not majorities rule now as then? Their hand would fall heavily only on the wicked—on those who blaspheously assert an inalienable right to liberty of person and freedom of belief. Go to, ye imprudent fools, who know not the loving hearts that would protect you from yourselves! They righteously seek to eliminate the constitutional restrictions which modern profanity has created and which hampered not the will of the godly in the old days when Kingship was divine and the common individual but a clod of the valley.

Around About.

Mr. Editor—May I impose on your good nature and the patience of your many readers to tell of a trip I recently made through the Lead Belt, into the country—about eight miles to eastward? The Lead Belt is not a very interesting place, as is nearly always the case of a centre of great activity, unless one is looking for work or business of some kind. I mention the L. B., with its bustle and hustle, in comparison to the quiet place, only eight miles away, known as Scott's School. In addition to the school house there is a church house, which is open to all denominations. Everyone, no matter what he calls himself, may go and worship the Creator.

My headquarters were at the home of Mr. Janis. I spoke of the quietness of the community, but I do not want to be misunderstood as meaning it is slow and shiftless. It is a farming community and these farmers are all hustlers. Mr. Janis has a comfortable house, plenty of outbuildings, plenty of stock of all kinds, and the general appearance of his farm attests to the fact of his thrift. The same may be said of all the other farms I saw. Mrs. Janis was a Miss Sigman and is a sister of Wm. Sigman who lived in Ironton a few years ago. Mrs. Janis' old home is at Stono. She is very energetic in her home and never tires of trying to make her visitor comfortable. Little Miss Genevieve (aged five) goes to and from school with as much pride and importance as a high school girl just before graduation.

Mr. Archer is a very fine gentleman and a very interesting talker. He made a trip to California about one year ago, and his rascency was very interesting. Mrs. Archer is a lady of much refinement. She has an intelligent bearing and a very motherly and kind disposition.

There are Uncle Boyd and Major Thurman! I must not pass them by. Mr. Boyd is quite old and would be very active, for one his age, but for the unfortunate fact of having fallen from a high bluff and sustained injuries from which he never fully recovered. His mind reaches back to a time that is ancient history for this part of Missouri. His very early days were spent near Doe Run, Mo. Instead of the locomotive whistle his ears caught the weird sound of the wild cat's scowl and the hideous howls of the timber wolf. He cut cord wood for the Iron Mountain Company in the early invasion of the virgin timber. It seems a pity our historians do not consult such men. Just a few more years and it will be forever too late. Yes Major Thurman! When he meets you with arm extended, palm open, grasps your hand in a hearty shake, a broad smile that covers his whole face and says with such a real meaning: "Come in and stay all night," you can not help believing he means it. His wife is the same good hearted soul. Major Thurman has served his county on the county judicial bench. I met two of his sons who served in the late war. I met a number of other young men who had served. All fine young men. I visited the school which is being taught by Miss Edith Gordon. This is her second term at that place. I had the pleasure of teaching one afternoon while Miss Gordon and Miss Scott were horse back riding. I never saw better children or greater interest taken in any school. Miss Scott's early years were spent here. Her father was a physician and he was closely linked with the early history of this community. Miss Scott's parents are dead.

Last but not least I speak of Mr. and Mrs. Byington. About 7 P. M. a call over the phone requested me to come to their house. I went, and I did not regret it. For a while I felt a little embarrassed, being much the oldest person present. The house was filled with young people, all bent on having a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Byington are the kind of people that every community is not blessed with. They are much loved especially by the young people. The youngsters literally "take" the place and Mr. and Mrs. B. surrender. These young people were so full of joyous life that merry making was soon "unconfined." I caught the spirit of youth and soon found myself mingling with the merry makers. The joy that was "unconfined" lasted until midnight and when we parted, there was no boom of cannon to blanch the cheeks of those sweet girls or banish the smiles of those fine boys. I was invited to have dinner at their house the next evening. Mr. and Mrs. B. are not southern people but they are the soul of hospitality.

Among all the good things we had, I must make special mention of the coffee and cake, and the bread! Kings and Queens of this earth have never tasted such. The bread was delicious beyond compare. This was accredited to Miss Scott's culinary attainments. I want to say here that the man who is fortunate enough to get Miss Scott for a wife, if he will furnish the flour and other ingredients, she will make him as fine bread as can be made. Boys, I recommend her to you. Many times will I see and hear those young people in their joyous and innocent revelry. I hope I may see them all again before the curtain of death is dropped forever.

O. H. GORDON.

The Blue Law Advocate.

The "blue law" advocate is the preacher who, having lost his power with God and his influence with the people, can no longer fill his pews, and therefore appeals to the strong arm of the law for aid. Twenty-five hundred years ago an old Judean prophet said of such, "Cursed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm."

DEWEY J. CHILDERS.

The Franklin Association.

(Flat River News.)
The Woman's Missionary Union of Franklin Baptist Association had one of the best meetings of its history Friday at the local Baptist Church. The opening session was in the morning beginning at 10:30. Lunch was served at the noon hour, and an afternoon session was held. Seven churches of the association were represented, Elvins, Bismarck, Leadwood, Bonne Terre, Desloge, Farmington and Flat River. In the absence of the associational president, Mrs. Wm. England of Bismarck who was kept at home on account of illness, Mrs. F. M. Baker of Flat River, who is vice-president, presided.

A number of good things were features of the program. Among the better of these was a piano solo, "The Holy City," by Miss Essie Reid of Flat River; a solo, "I told Him the Old Story," by Mrs. A. M. Strong of Bonne Terre and an address by Rev. Wallace of Ewing, Ill., who has been conducting a series of meetings in the Bonne Terre Baptist Church.

The next meeting of the Union will be held with the Bismarck Baptist Church, the latter part of April. These meetings are quarterly.

European Relief Council.

There exists in the State of Missouri a Committee, organized to obtain from the people of the State of Missouri money to be used in feeding the 3,500,000 starving children of Eastern and Central Europe, to keep these children alive until the next harvest comes. It is a demand upon the sympathy of the people and a call to sacrifice in aid of the low and needy of the earth.

Missourians have generously sacrificed in the past in aid of the suffering of the oppressed. They will not turn a deaf ear to the appeal of hungry children. In calling upon the people of Missouri to assist in this worthy cause I am confident that they will not be lacking in the same spirit of sacrifice and that they will welcome the opportunity to assist to the extent of their ability.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Governor.

Income Tax Facts You Should Know.

Births, deaths, and marriages during the year 1920 affect materially income tax returns for that year.

Millions of babies were added to family circles, each of whom brings an exemption of \$200 in the parents' income tax return.

Widows and widowers who lost their husbands and wives during the year are especially affected. They are single for the purposes of the income tax law and are granted only an exemption of \$1,000, unless the head of the family.

Persons who were divorced or separated by mutual agreement during the year also must consider themselves as single persons.

The status of the taxpayer on December 31, 1920, determines the amount of the exemptions. If on that day the taxpayer was married and living with wife or husband, claim may be made for the \$2,000 exemption. If single, or married and not living with wife or husband on December 31, the exemption is only \$1,000.

Persons who reached majority during the year and whose earnings for that period amounted to \$1,000 or more, or \$2,000 or more, according to their marital status, must file

turn and pay a tax on their net income in excess of those amounts.

To avoid penalty, the return must be in the hands of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the taxpayer lives, or has his principal place of business, on or before midnight of March 15, 1921.

Government By Caucus.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)
Under the caucus rule now operating at Jefferson City the State Senate has, in effect, been abolished and the powers constitutionally exercised by that body are vested in 10 Republican Senators.

The proceedings of the Senate are mere rehearsals. Bills are no longer to be discussed, amended, enacted or rejected on the floor of the Senate. All this is to be done behind the closed doors of the caucus, securely hidden from the public gaze.

The modus operandi of the caucus, as clearly explained in the Post-Dispatch yesterday, may again be set forth. Of the 34 members of the Senate, 19 are Republicans, 15 Democrats. When the 19 Republicans go into caucus they are all pledged to abide by any decision which a majority of them—10—support. Any bill, therefore, which 10 Republican Senators approve becomes, there and then, the action of the whole Senate.

In consequence of this compact the 15 Democratic Senators have been reduced to mere spectators. But that is not all. Suppose nine Republican Senators vote against a caucus measure. By their oath they will have to vote for that measure when it comes before the Senate. They are, therefore, reduced to the same impotency as the Democrats. The astounding spectacle, accordingly, is presented of a legislative body of 34 members absolutely under the control of 10 of those members, or less than one-third. In other words, the election credentials of 24 Senators—15 Democrats and nine Republicans—have been voided, and the people who elected those 24 Senators are disfranchised.

The incident which brought this scheme of legislation by caucus into full bloom is of interest. A bill introduced by a Democratic Senator to reduce income taxes some 50 per cent was permitted to get out of committee on to the floor. The Republican caucus evidently had not decided as to what reduction in income taxes, if any, would be permitted. The result was that the bill was jockeyed back to the committee. It has no place on the calendar. It may be brought up again or it may not, according as 10 Republican Senators decide. So, the amount of income tax each of us pays this year will be determined, not by the Legislature, but by a cabal of 10 Republican Senators.

This scheme of legislating by caucus is said to be the work of Lieutenant-Governor Lloyd. In just appraisal of this scheme it may be said to make the gerrymander tactics of the Democrats seem cumbersome, inefficient and archaic. It disfranchises more than two-thirds of the State. It makes a mockery of the Constitution. It junks legislation and substitutes manipulation.

It raises this question: Are we to be governed in Missouri by law or by Lloyd?

Peoples Bank Affairs Unchanged.

(De Soto Republican.)
There are no new developments in the matter of the closing of the Peoples Bank since our last issue, except that the finance committee appointed by the depositors, with some of the board of directors of the bank, made a trip to St. Louis Monday to see what could be done to get the \$350,000 securities that are up as collateral for \$130,000 back into the bank.

We understand that the holders of the securities received the committee in a friendly spirit and showed a desire to be as lenient as possible and to give all the assistance possible in getting matters in shape.

No one will be crowded and there will be no foreclosures as long as people owing notes will pay the interest and make partial payments on the notes. There is no desire on the part of the St. Louis banks to crowd anyone, and they will work in harmony with the two banks in De Soto, to the end that the matter may be brought to a satisfactory settlement. The committee feels that by pursuing this course it won't be a great while till the debt is liquidated and the securities turned over to Mr. Dietrich.

Special Commissioner Dietrich said Tuesday that there was absolutely nothing he could give out for pub-

lication other than that everything was being done that could be done to get the bank's affairs in some sort of shape. He reports to Bank Commissioner Hughes at Jefferson City and anything for publication will come from that office.

Mr. Dietrich is well pleased with the progress thus far and feels that the people who are giving him their undivided support, and he is certainly giving them his best efforts, as he is on the job early and late.

Shows Water Resources of Missouri.

Columbia, Mo., Feb'y 7.—Possibilities of water power development in Missouri, particularly in the Ozark region, are discussed and illustrated in a new bulletin of the Engineering Experiment Station series of the University of Missouri publications. The author is J. T. Rodhouse, professor of hydraulic engineering, and the title of the bulletin, which has just come from the press, is "Study Relating to the Water Resources of Missouri." The 60 page booklet is copiously illustrated with maps, diagrams, and pictures of various Missouri rivers and springs. The results of measurements extending over several years are given in the numerous tables. The bulletin is for free distribution. Inquiries should be addressed to the Director of the Engineering Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo.

In this issue appears an advertisement of the "Old Reliable" St. Louis Globe-Democrat, to which we request your attention. The Globe-Democrat bases its claim for your subscription on its absolute fairness in printing all the news in an unbiased, uncolored way. There have been great and important additions to its news-gathering facilities, both at home and abroad. There have also been added a number of new daily features. There is always a good continued story, news of the world in photographs, daily comic cartoons and many other regular features for men, women and children. For particulars we urge you to read the advertisement, and then send in your orders at once to the Globe Printing Co., Publishers, St. Louis, Mo.—Adv.

J. J. Carty's Father Dead.

(Republican-Era Murphysboro, Ill.)
P. G. Carty, aged 83 years and 5 days, died in Murphysboro at 10:10 o'clock Sunday night of hardening of the arteries. His home was in Bellevue, Mo., but he had been in Murphysboro visiting his son. He came here in November, 1919, and became ill while visiting here. He was an invalid from then until he died.

Mr. Carty was born in Reynolds county, Mo., Jan. 18, 1838, and lived in that state all his life. Mrs. Carty is dead. Mr. Carty was county judge in his home town and was highly respected in his community.

He leaves three sons, J. J. Carty of 2123 Pine street, Murphysboro; A. C. Carty of Portland, Ore.; and J. H. Carty of Granite City; two daughters, Mrs. Mollie VanNort of Webster Groves, Mo., and Mrs. Monte Edmonds of Bismarck, Mo., and one sister, Mrs. G. W. Hawkins of Reynolds county, Mo.

The body will be taken from the J. J. Carty home at 2123 Pine street to the Illinois Central station Tuesday afternoon and shipped to Bellevue, Mo., for burial.

In Memoriam.

Jane Dunn was born near Chloride, Mo., August 29, 1870; died at her home, near Chloride, February 12, 1919, aged 48 years, 6 months and 11 days. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Reed and was married to Isaac Dunn. To this union seven children were born, six of whom are living. At the time of her death one son, Orin, was in Germany, and her only regret was going away without seeing him. She was a devoted Christian and a member of the Big Creek Baptist church and was laid to rest in the Big Creek cemetery to await the resurrection morn.

We saw you suffer, heard your sighs, With aching hearts and weeping eyes. We saw you sinking, hour by hour, Yet could not stay death's awful power!

But now she calmly sleeps at last, All pains, all aches, all suffering past, Rest in peace, thy work is done, Thou art gone where those who love you

LOVED ONES.

Buy and sell Pure Bred Stock, Poultry, Machinery, Automobiles, Land, Farms, Stocks of Merchants, or anything of value, through the Farmers' & Merchants' Exchange. Want ads are free. Grisham Building, Fredericktown, Mo.—Adv.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—
FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.
(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchen.)

Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, FEB'y 23, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, February 23. Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

All kinds of good music at the Academy of Music Friday night, February 11, by the College Orchestra.

CONDEMN HIGH PRICED STOCK FOODS

Prominent Hog Raiser Says Prices Charged Are Unwarranted—Makes His Own Hog Food, with Better Results.

"That he is all through paying fancy prices for stock foods and hog remedies and that he is raising some of the best hogs ever placed on the market" was the statement made recently by E. H. Beckstead, well-known hog raiser and authority on live stock.

Mr. Beckstead's hogs are the envy of his neighbors, and have "topped the market" for several years in Iowa. He states that for years he bought high-priced hog foods and hog remedies, but he is all through paying extravagant prices for what he can make himself. He states that what the hogs need are minerals, and tells the secret of his wonderful success by explaining that he takes about five pounds of ordinary mineral (which is pure concentrated minerals and cost only a couple of dollars) and mixes same with enough bran or filler to make a hundred pounds. All hogs, and especially brood sows, require minerals as they keep them free from worms, and in the pink of condition, and are essential to the hog's growth and a well balanced ration. This inexpensive mixture placed in a sheltered box where the hogs can get at it as they need it, will produce far better results than any high priced so-called stock foods.

Send two dollars to The Mineraline Chemical Co., 1638 North Wells St., Chicago, Ill., and they will forward you by prepaid parcel post, enough mineraline to make a full hundred pounds.—Adv.

Sheriff's Sale Under Deed of Trust.

Whereas, James Arthur Menius and Rena M. Menius, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the eighteenth day of December, 1919, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Iron, and State of Missouri, in Book 71, at page 383, did convey to H. G. Harrison, trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the County of Iron and State of Missouri, to wit:

The south half of the southwest quarter of section thirteen (13), township thirty (30), range three (3) east, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less. (This is made subject to a School Fund Mortgage in favor of Iron County, Missouri, for \$125.00.)

Which conveyance was made in trust to the said H. G. Harrison, to secure the payment of twenty promissory notes therein described:

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of some of said promissory notes described therein and the interest due thereon and said notes are now past due and unpaid;

And, whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust, that in case of the absence, death, refusal to act, or disability in anywise, of the said H. G. Harrison, as trustee, the then acting Sheriff of Iron County, Missouri, shall act in his place and stead, and sell the property described in said deed of trust in case of default;

And, whereas, the said H. G. Harrison has refused to act as such trustee;

And, whereas, the undersigned Sheriff of Iron County, Missouri, has been requested by the legal owner and holder of said notes to exercise the power of sale in him vested by said deed of trust;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal owner and holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust contained, I, the undersigned, the duly elected, qualified and acting Sheriff of Iron County, Missouri, hereby give notice that I will sell the real estate above described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ironton, in the County of Iron, and State of Missouri, on

Saturday, the 5th day of March, 1921, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of satisfying said indebtedness and the cost of executing this trust.

JOHN I. MARSHALL,
Sheriff and Trustee.
Ironton, Mo., February 8, 1921.